THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XVI., N°. 779. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1865. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that 5 Shares, Nos. 11 to 15, standing in the name of Messrs. Fletcher & Co., and 1 Share, No. 199, standing in the name of Mr. James Gilfillan, are in the hands of the undersigned for sale, and tenders for the purchase of the same will be received until 15th July, 1865.

Information as to the amount of premia contributed by these Shares can be obtained on application.

By order of the Directors,
J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.
15jy 610 Shanghai, 22nd June, 1865.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital £550,000.

Established 1821.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the above Society, is prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £7,500, against loss or damage by Fire,

1.—On Buildings and Goods stored therein.
2.—On Vessels lying in port and Goods on board.

F. R. GAMWELL.
23de 611 Shanghai, 24th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. Hugh F. Ramsay is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

Mr. William G. P[illegible]ck is authorized to sign for us in Hankow per procuration.

GILMAN & Co.
22jy 613 Shanghai, June 20th, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector, and General Commission Merchant* at this port, under the style and Firm of Gundry & Co. Offices at *Laou Felecha*, Foochow Road.

ALFRED A. GUNDRY.
tf 605 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. Paul Dato in our firm, ceased on the 31st of December, 1864.

Wm. DATO & Co.
17jy 607 Shanghai, 16th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. Craven Wilson & Co., in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. Craven Wilson & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.
tf 608 Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Our Business in London hitherto conducted under the style of J. F. H. Trautmann, and that in Hankow under the style of R. C. D. Moffat, will henceforth at both places be carried on under our own firm.

We have also opened a Branch of our firm at Yokohama.

Mr Robert Carrick Donaldson Moffat and Mr. Franz Bornstraeger, have this day been admitted Partners in our firm.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
2de 603 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as a *Public Silk Inspector* at this Port.

J. T. BRAND.

Temporary Office at the Silk Godown of Messrs. Fletcher & Co.

Hong name—*E-Yuen* 義源
tf 601 Shanghai, 20th May, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of Maertens, Latham & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
8jy-65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. Knoop is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.
8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. Albert Robinson, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. Randolph, Elder & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. John Broadhurst Tootal was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. William Herbert Vacher in our Firm, ceased on the 30th April, 1865. The partnership now consists of—Richard James Gilman, Charles Augustus Wild, Henry Beverley Lemann, William Lemann, Edmund Henry Lavers.

GILMAN & Co.
5au 546 China, 1st May, 1865.

NOTICE.—We have established ourselves at this Port as *General & Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of Rainbow, Lewis & Co.

I. M. RAINBOW,
G. LEWIS.
13jy 590 Nagasaki, March, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned has this day established himself at Ningpo as *Commission Merchant*, under the style of Ernest Major & Co.

ERNEST MAJOR.
16se 606 Ningpo, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Morris has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.
tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from his date be carried on under the style of Kinnear & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. James Lindley Glover in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December, 1864.

GLOVER & Co.
21jy 541 April 21st, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *General Commission Merchant* at this Port.

J. M. RINGER.
tf 612 Hankow, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—On the 1st instant, Mr. Hugh Morrison was admitted a Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style and firm of Gavin & Morrison.

JOHN GAVIN.
tf 542 Hankow, 17th April, 1865.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves in Business at this Port as *Merchants & General Commission Agents*, under the style and Firm of BALLANCE & HALLAM.

T. FRED. BALLANCE.
J. B. HALLAM.
1jy 586 Hankow, 1st April, 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.—Mr. Joseph Henry McClure is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
12au 578 Tientsin, 1st Jan., 1865.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
4, Lime Street Square,
LONDON,
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Subscribers Capital £600,000

Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1864, (£460,000.)

Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name— Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. Barnett, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq., New Court.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. Goschen, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., for the City of London.
Thomas C. Smith, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

Assurances on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, Leadenhall Street, London.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

Established 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue,
LONDON.

Capital,... ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.
11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

London.

Established in 1710

Managers:
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
The Right Hon. W. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. P. Bouverie, M.P.
Harry Chester, Esq.
S. P. Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq.
Russell Ellice, Esq.
Harvie Morton Farquahar, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Sir J. W. Hogg, Bart.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
Charles R. Littledale, Esq.
Frederick H. Norman, Esq.
Edward Howley Palmer, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Sir Henry Rich, Bart.
Oswald Augustus Smith, Esq.
Henry R. Tomkinson, Esq.
Sidney J. Fletcher, Esq., *Secretary.*

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.
George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank Corporation of India. and the East.*
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. Tyers, Esq, (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. How, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

Steam to Hongkong,
With H. M. Mails for Europe, &c.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *SINGAPORE*, Captain Browne, will leave Shanghai for the above place on Wednesday, the 5th Instant, at daylight.

Parcels received at this Office until Noon of the 3rd instant.

Any space that may be left for Silk, will be allotted immediately after the arrival of the Mail from Japan.

WM. DAVISON,
Acting Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, June 29th, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership hitherto existing at this Port, between F. G. White and Herbert Smith of Shanghai, and James White and J. Mackrill Smith of London, under the style or firm of White & Co., expires this day by efflaxion of time

All outstanding accounts will be settled by F. G. White and Herbert Smith, who will sign the firm in Liquidation.

WHITE & Co.
o 614 Shanghai, 30th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick Hayley Bell is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

W. R. ADAMSON.
1au 615 Shanghai, 1st July, 1865.

A CARD.

DOCTOR C. G. VAN MANSVELT,
(Late Surgeon, Dutch Royal Navy).

Temporary Residence—Dutch Consulate, Shanghai.

July 1st, 1865.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

Local Post Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Postal Regulations will be introduced from This Day, July 1st, after which date the receipt and delivery of mail matter will be undertaken at one uniform rate for both the Foreign and Native sections of the Community.

The present system of subscription will be discontinued as soon as possible, and the existing list of Subscribers will not be extended.

1.—Present Subscribers are entitled to have all letters and packages not exceeding 1lb., that may arrive to their address, delivered free; and all similar letters and packages sent to this office for outward dispatch, will be forwarded without charge.

2.—Non-subscribers will be charged the following rates:—

Letters or Packages, Native or Foreign	1 oz. or under, 4	Candareens.
Do. above 1 oz. and under 2 oz.	8	do.
Do. above 2 oz. and under 4 oz.	16	do.
For every additional or fractional part of an oz.	4	do.
Newspapers, each	2	do.

3.—The office will be open from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M., except on Sunday, when letters, &c., may be obtained between the hours of 9 and 10 A.M., and 4 and 5 P.M.

4.—Letters posted for onward despatch will be received up to the hour advertised.

5.—Branches, or Agencies, will be established at all the ports with which communication may take place.

6.—Consignees of Steamers are particularly requested to co-operate in rendering the Local Post Office the *exclusive medium of transmission* for correspondence of all kinds conducted between the ports enumerated in section 11.

To this end, mails *inward* should, in every case, be addressed to the Manager.

7.—Early notice of the despatch of vessels is requested, that the information may be duly published.

8.—*Town Delivery.*—This Branch of the postal service, though it has been long in operation, is availed of to a very slight extent, and it is confidently stated that were it generally used for the distribution of Letters, Circulars, &c., it would be found a great convenience, guaranteeing, as it would, safe delivery and despatch. The settlements are divided into sections, to each of which is appointed a well trained delivery coolie, and any correspondence posted for Town Delivery will be distributed at the earliest opportunity,—from Subscribers, free; and from Non-subscribers, at the reduced rate, viz., 2 candareens each cover. The hours of delivery being as follows,—

9 A.M.	2 P.M.
11 „	4 „

9.—Postage Stamps will be issued shortly, it being obviously but a question of time as to the entire Postal arrangements of the port being conducted under Municipal supervision.

10.—*Chinese Correspondence.*—Arrangements have been completed, whereby a separate branch, for the convenience of the Chinese, has been established.

The charge will be, in every instance, the same as that applied to the Foreign branch.—The amount will be much less than they have been in the habit of paying; and though there are many ancient prejudices to be overcome, safe and punctual delivery, and absence of "squeezes," will no doubt eventually reconcile them to the change; but the scheme cannot answer unless Foreigners *will distinctly refuse to forward letters for Chinese unless stamped or paid for.* At present the Chinese avail of the Post Office by the aid of foreign subscribers, and contribute nothing towards its support.

11.—The attention of residents at the Out-ports is called to the postal notification published by authority of the Municipal Council on the 30th July 1863; and it is again notified for general information, that Letters are *only* despatched from the Local Post Office to the River, Coast and Japan Ports, and to San Francisco.

The introduction at this port of the stamping system, whereby the use of Hongkong postage labels on all correspondence passing through the British Post Office is rendered obligatory, will effectually prevent the Manager of the Local Post Office from forwarding any unstamped correspondence, other than may be addressed to the places above described.

By order of the Council.

R. F. GOULD,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 1st, 1865.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

IT is requested that all communications relating to the general business of the Municipality, be addressed to Mr. Alexander John Johnston, who has been *this day* appointed Clerk to the Council and its Committees

The Municipal Engineer and Superintendent of Police should be communicated with, *as heretofore*, in all matters relating to their respective departments.

By Order of the Council.
R. F. GOULD,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 1st July, 1865.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

ANTIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under sanction of the R. W. Provincial Grand Master Bro. W. T. Mercer, and by request of the presiding Officers of the Royal Sussex, the Northern Lodge of China, and the Tuscan Lodge, and of the Executive Committee appointed to carry out the scheme for the erection of a MASONIC HALL, the Foundation Stone of the new building will be laid by the undersigned, on Monday next, the 3rd inst., at 5 P.M., in due and antient form.

The Brethren are requested to assemble at 4.45 P.M. *precisely*, at the present Masonic Hall, *Canton Road.* After the Lodges are opened, the Brethren will walk in procession to the site of the new structure, between the houses of Messrs. Siemssen & Co., and Wm. Pustau & Co., on the Bund.

The Cosmopolitan and Antient Land Mark Lodges have agreed, through their respective Masters, to take part in the ceremony.

Brethren to appear in full craft costume. Members of the Army, Navy, or the Volunteer Service, are respectfully requested to appear in uniform.

All Masons are invited to attend, and those, who may not be members of any Shanghai Lodge, are requested to communicate with the undermentioned Brethren who will vouch for them on the 3rd inst.—

Bro. Vernon Seaman, Royal Sussex Lodge.
„ J. Mathias Lloyd, N. Lodge of China.
„ *Jos. Jaques*, Tuscan Lodge.
R.W. Bro. Donaldson, Cosmopolitan Lodge, S. C.
Bro. T. L. McCready, Antient Land Mark Lodge.

The details of the procession and ceremony will be explained by the Masters of the Lodges.

By the kind permission of Bro. Colonel Yonge, the Band of 67th Regiment will be in attendance.

R. F. GOULD.

Shanghai, July 1st, 1865.

MASONIC.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LODGE COSMOPOLITAN, No. 428, S.C.

MEMBERS of the above Lodge, and all other Scottish Brethren in Shanghai, are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, *on Monday, 3rd July, at 4.15 p.m.*, to assist their English Brethren in laying the Foundation Stone of the new Masonic Building.

Dress.—Full Masonic Craft Clothing, with white Gloves.

By order of the R.W.M.,

E. BUDDEN,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1865.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and Benediction at 6 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—Trinity Church.—Divine Service is celebrated every Sunday at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. Special Service for Garrison at 9 A.M. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church, Shanghai.—Divine Service is held in the above Church Every Sunday by the Rev. Moritz Kaufman, the Chaplain.

At half-past 10 o'Clock in the Morning,
„ 2 „ „ Afternoon.
Seamen are earnestly invited to attend.

LATEST DATES.

England,	May 29	Hankow,	June 24
Hongkong,	June 28	Nagasaki,	June 14
Tientsin,	June 23	Kanagawa,	June 16

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong, ...March 31 | Received viâ Marseilles
Shanghai, ...March 25 | March 12th.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending June 30th, 1865.

	Malwa New Tls. Old Tls.	Patna New Tls.	Old Tls.
24,—	485 a 490	325	370
26,—	490 a 495	328 a 330	365
27,—	500	340	370
28,—	500	335 a 340	370
29,—	500	335 a 340	
30,—	500 a 505	335 a 340	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—June 30, *Adventure*, (H. M. S.), *Waddilove*, from Hongkong; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.), Gray, from Ningpo; *Panama*, (Br. bk.), Johnson, from Newchwang; *Peep o' Day*, (Br. bk.), Johnson, from London; *Northern Crown*, (Br. bg.), from Sydney; *Satellite*, Evans, from Singapore; *Labourdonnais*, (H.I.M. str.), from Hongkong.

Departed.—June 30, *Kiangse*, (Am. str.), Gray, for Ningpo; *Oussuri*, (Am. bk.), Paton, for Nagasaki; *Dwina*, (Rus. bk.), for Newchwang; *Elizabeth*, (Br. bk.), Samson, for Chefoo.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per str *Foh-kien*, from Hongkong.—Messrs. J. W. Allen, W. Lemann, and M. Cherry.

Departed.—Per str. *Pekin* to Yokohama,—Dr. S. B. Freeman, Mrs. Curtis and infant, Madame Marannes, Messrs. J. Trellis, W. A. Malcolm, E. C. Kirby, Scoto Scoti, G. Sagnes, and T. J. Fennell. Per str. *Ganges*, for Hongkong, F. Chomley, J. A. Xavier, Mr. and Mrs. Friedmann.

The London Mail of the 28th May, due in Hongkong on the 10th July, and here on the 15th.—It arrived last year on the 11th July, per *Cadiz*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Singapore*, with Mails, &c., for Europe, will leave on Wednesday next, the 5th instant.

The French Mail of June 19th, due in Hongkong on the 28th July, and here on the 5th of August. It arrived last year on the 2nd of August per M. I. Str. *Hydaspe*.

The publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 6h. 0m. P.M.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*:—each additional line *One Mace*. One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, *payable in advance.*

☞ *Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.*

ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscription and Advertisements, must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai, or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD.*—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*;—*all payable in advance.* Single Numbers.—To Subscribers, *2 mace 5 cand.*:—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace.* Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1865.

WE, as well as our commercial readers, are much indebted to Mr. Noëtzli for the very clear Analytical Statements of foreign trade with China during 1864, which he drew up for last Saturday's *Herald*. We are happy to say that the tables are now under revision, and will shortly be thrown into pamphlet form, when they will be obtainable at the office of this paper. Mr. Noëtzli has conferred a boon on the mercantile community by saving it from the trouble and annoyance of searching through the complicated columns of the official Returns in order to arrive at a synoptical view of the trade of each port.

IT would be unfair to Sir Harry Parkes to allow him to leave Shanghai for the post which he at present occupies in Japan without, on the part of the press of China, acknowledging how much it has been his good fortune to accomplish for the stability of British relations in China. We need not, indeed, confine ourselves to British relations, or risk the possibility of leading our readers to believe that the results of Sir Harry Parkes' administration were at all restricted to that one particular nation of which he was a representative. British policy in China has from the first been cosmopolitan in its character. In almost every respect the interests of all the great European nations are identical, and thus in carrying out her own views, in pursuing her own interests, and in providing facilities for her commerce and protection for her subjects, Britain has done as much for America, France and the other great powers as she has done for herself. The preponderance of English power in this part of the world is due solely to the corresponding preponderance of mercantile interest which the English nation possesses, but, in proportion to the amount of trade carried on under different flags, each nationality shares alike in the advantages secured by the large naval and military establishments kept up by Great Britain. This unselfish policy taught both by precept and example was carried out enthusiastically by our late Consul. While fully conscious of the vastly superior force which he represented, he was ever ready to request assistance from those of his colleagues who were in a position to afford it, and by acknowledging that assistance he not only kept up the *entente cordiale* between the different national representatives, but did much to convince the Chinese that his policy was European rather than English in its character. No doubt in the official circles of a mixed community such as that of Shanghai there are many seeds of dissension and jealousy to be found, but we believe that every one of the consular authorities will unite in paying to Sir Harry Parkes the tribute due to unselfishness and width of political sympathy. In these times of peace there is perhaps no very great credit due to diplomatists who do not quarrel, but the remarks which we have penned above apply with equal force to Sir Harry Parkes' career during the China war. It were vain to enter into a discussion of the rights and wrongs of that war. They have already been amply discussed in all their bearings, with the sole result that each arguer has retained his previous opinions. Whether the war was or was not a righteous one, there can be no doubt that its results were in the highest degree beneficial, not only to the English nation who bore the greater portion of the burden, but to the French and American nations who shared on equal terms in all the advantages gained. Such was undoubtedly not only the most courteous but also the wisest course, nor do we desire to give the actors in those troublous scenes more credit than they really deserve. The policy of co-operation was initiated in the home cabinets, but the carrying out of that policy was confided to men who often found it difficult to comply with the strict letter of their instructions. It is for the scrupulous exactness with which he fulfilled the designs of his government—for the fidelity wherewith he followed out the line of policy laid down for his guidance, and for the consequent good feeling which now exists amongst the national representatives at Shanghai and other places, that we wish to pay Sir Harry Parkes a tribute of admiration. For these reasons no better selection could have been made of a minister for Japan. Ready to seize the spirit of his instructions without a slavish adherence to the letter, he will, we doubt not, consolidate the position of the English nation in Japan, and recommend to the natives the mingled firmness and courtesy of European diplomatists. He also possesses the advantage of being so far in the confidence of his government that his hands are not tightly tied by minute and confusing directions. The English cabinet has acted wisely in leaving him very much to his own devices, and in trusting that the same principles which he in China exemplified by his practice, will in Japan guide him in his intercourse with the native Court and with his European colleagues. If this be the course he pursues, we can imagine nothing more advantageous to the mutual relations of the European powers in the far East, and the relations of each with the Japanese, than the appointment upon which Sir Harry Parkes has already been so frequently and so warmly congratulated.

ALTHOUGH it is, we believe, under ordinary circumstances considered a breach of etiquette to discuss masonic subjects in the columns of a journal, we feel ourselves absolved from any charge of discourtesy to the fraternity, while we draw attention to its recent proceedings with regard to the erection of a new hall. Indeed the general community has this direct interest in the proceedings, that, whereas Shanghai does not at present possess a single edifice at which an educated eye can look without an involuntary shudder being produced, the new masonic temple will, under the supervision of Bro. John Clark, C. E., adorn the northern extremity of the English bund, and remove the stigma of bad taste which now rests upon the foreign residents. The masonic fraternity have to thank W. Bro. C. E Parker P. M. for the untiring energy he has devoted to the development of the plans which have now fructified. The idea of selling the present most incommodious lodge building, and placing the proceeds in a general fund to be raised amongst the lodges working under the English Constitution, originated, we understand, with this zealous brother, and we can vouch for the energy wherewith he pushed on the necessary deliberations until at length he succeeded in having an early day appointed for the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new building Nor may we forget the members of the Executive Committee, namely Bro. Fearon (Northern Lodge), Bro. E. Whittall (Sussex Lodge), and Bro. A. R Tilby (Tuscan Lodge). To their administrative talent somewhat of the praise is due for the present forward state of the preparations. In order to place the matter fairly before our readers we cannot do better than briefly sketch the proceedings of a meeting of the Executive Committee held on Thursday evening. It was there reported that Mr. Keswick had expressed his readiness to sell the piece of land situated on the English bund, between Messrs. Pustau & Co.'s and Siemssen & Co.'s hongs, for the sum of Tls. 20,000 or thereabout, the fraternity to pay him 10 per cent per annum as a rental, and the principal by such instalments as might prove convenient, the property being mortgaged to Mr. Keswick as security. As, however, during the two years necessary for the erection of the building, no revenue could be derived from it, it was proposed that Mr. Keswick be requested to allow the first two years' interest to be added to the cost, interest on the gross amount commencing from a period two years hence. This request has, we hear, been acceded to by Mr. Keswick, who has displayed much kindness and a noteworthy readiness to carry out the views and wishes of the masonic body A difficulty, however, has sprung up in the refusal of Mr. Keswick to purchase the old masonic hall for the sum of Tls. 20,000 which it was hoped would have been obtained for it This in fact would have been the contribution of the Northern Lodge of China to the general fund, but the depreciation in the value of property has of course had the effect of so far deranging the plans of the Committee. The sums to be contributed by the other lodges will be raised by scrip, purchase of which will be confined to the members of the craft. In order therefore to meet the estimated deficiency in the sum produced by the sale of the old masonic hall, it was proposed that paper to the amount of not more than Tls. 5,000 be issued by the Northern Lodge, the amount thus subscribed being called for or not according as the present building realizes the full price hoped for or a smaller sum. This will, we have no doubt, be cordially agreed to, and thus one of the most serious obstacles in the way of the scheme will be satisfactorily removed. Meanwhile it seems to the committee that the sum already subscribed is amply sufficient to justify an immediate commencement of operations, and accordingly on Monday evening next the first stone of the new hall will be laid by W. Bro. Gould, whose extensive masonic experience in different parts of the world renders him peculiarly competent to conduct the interesting ceremonies usual on such occasions. On Monday evening, therefore, at 5 P.M., the public will have an opportunity of witnessing what has but once before taken place in Shanghai, the ceremony of laying in masonic form the foundation stone of a building.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

DURING the past week the temperature has remained high, with considerable dampness in the atmosphere. The natural consequence—an increase in the rate of sickness—has accordingly become noticeable. We have no important events to chronicle. Indeed the week which has just closed has proved even more dull than the majority of its predecessors. We expect the arrival of Sir Edmund Hornby and his judicial staff by next Mail, but so far as we can ascertain no preparations have as yet been made for their reception. Sir Rutherford Alcock, H.B.M. Minister at Peking, will leave England in September, and may therefore be expected at his post early in November. The special Meeting of Land Renters called for yesterday afternoon to consider the advisability of replacing the present wharfage rate by a town due, was so thinly attended that the proceedings had to be adjourned. It now stands summoned for 3 P.M. this day. On Monday evening the final heat between the English fours was pulled on the Soochow creek, Mr. Dent's crew gaining an easy victory in consequence of an accident which happened to one of the oars in Mr. Stout's boat. We are glad to see that the Society for the relief of distressed foreigners of all nationalities has gained a considerable number of supporters, the Honorary Secretary having lately announced an accession of more than one thousand taels to the funds. We have had occasion to remark in the *Daily News* upon the injuries inflicted by the villagers upon the new roadway to Woosung. It is to be hoped that the Consular authorities will take the matter up, and compel the Chinese officials to take such steps as will effectually prevent a recurrence of the mischievous pranks which a few evil-disposed persons have lately been playing. The road is a boon to the foreign residents who desire to seek renewed health in exercise, and, in view of this, several of the wealthier residents have expended large sums on its construction. In their defence, therefore, stringent measures should be adopted, that they may not find the fruit of their expenditure utterly destroyed.

From Soochow we learn that Burgevine, who was sent overland from Foochow to meet the Futai of Keangsu, has arrived at the provincial city. He will now in all probability be forwarded to Nanking, unless the American Consular authorities choose to interfere at the present stage. The streets of Soochow have lately been rendered unsafe at night by the presence of a large band of garrotters who do not confine their operations to any one particular district, but on the contrary render themselves the terror of the entire city. Two of their number have been arrested and beheaded.

From Japan and the ports, we have no advices.

The M.I. steamer *Labourdonnais* arrived this morning with the French Mail of May 17th, and telegrams to May 29th.

The following are the only items of importance:—

London, May 20th.—Cotton market active. Fair dhollera 11d.; 7 lbs. Shirtings 10s. 9d. week's sale 88,000 bales.

Federals have offered 100,000 dollars for Davis.

Johnson has accused Davis of planning Lincoln's assassination.

May 26th.—Davis captured and conveyed to Washington strongly guarded. Trial of conspirators not to be public. French minister presented credentials. Reciprocal expressions of friendship. Emigration excitement subsided.

Bank rate discount 4 per cent.

Fair Dhollera Cotton 11d. New ditto 12¼d. Oomarawatte 11d.

May 29th.—Coffee firm. Tinnevelly Cotton steady, nine pence.

The fact of no political Telegrams arriving, shows an absence of any news of great importance.

Bombay, June 1st. — Leckie & Co. failed. Dirom, Davidson & Co., Liverpool reported to have failed. Remington, Cartwright & Co., London failed.

Telegram for Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, 22nd May, 1865.

Sh. [illegible] Grey Shirtings) 6s. 14d. (?) a 7s. 2d.

Twist 6s. 9d. a 7s. 3d.

Exchange 2s. a 2s. 0¼d.

BOOTH AND HIS ACCOMPLICES.

(London & China Express.)

The following particulars of the capture of Booth are taken from the newspaper reports:

It having been ascertained pretty positively that the assassins had crossed the Potomac, a force of cavalry at once started in pursuit, and on the 26th April the fugitives were found to have secreted themselves in a barn near Bowling Green, in Caroline County, Virginia. A detachment of 28 men, of the 16th New York cavalry, came up and surrounded the barn, Booth's flight having been impeded by a broken leg, he having had his horse fall with him on the night of the assassination, thereby fracturing his ancle. This accident finally led to his discovery. The surgeon who reduced the fracture was arrested in Maryland, and the necessary information derived from him and others in the same neighbourhood. As soon as the barn was surrounded Booth was called upon to surrender.

Harold having concluded to surrender, thrust his wrists through the door to be handcuffed, and was then dragged out, denounced as a coward by his desperate companion. All this took place in the dark, the night being cloudy. Colonel Conger, in command of the cavalry, being satisfied that further parley was useless, set fire to the hay through the crevices of the barn, and the building was soon in flames. Through the cracks between the boards Booth was seen in the middle of the floor leaning upon a crutch which he now threw aside, and grasping a carbine he limped towards the door. Serjeant Corbett, who had crept up to the barn, now fired through an aperture, the shot taking effect in the head of Booth, who fell to the floor. The soldiers then entered the barn and removed the then dying man to the porch of an adjoining house, and Colonel Conger at once sent for a surgeon. Booth was at first insensible, but finally revived a little, and said to Colonel Conger in a feeble voice, "Tell mother I die for my country; I did what I thought was for the best." When an effort was made to revive him by bathing his hands and face with water, he uttered the words, "Useless, useless!" and soon afterwards expired. He was shot at fifteen minutes past three A.M., and died about four hours afterwards. His body was conveyed to Washington, and is said to have been fully identified and secretly buried, being first merely sewed up in an army blanket. The *post mortem* examination of Booth's body showed that the ball did not touch the brain, but striking the spinal column produced immediate paralysis. The opinion of the surgeon is that he must have died a horrible death, the brain being active and consciousness complete up to the very moment of his death.

Nearly all the parties directly implicated are now in custody. Payne, the would-be assassin of Secretary Seward, is a brother of the St. Alban's raider. There are six brothers, all reckless and daring fellows. Two were with Walker in Nicaragua.

Harold has so far been quite reticent and morose. His trial is to take place immediately.

Lewis Payne, the man who attacked Secretary Seward, is now in gaol in Washington. He recently attempted to beat his brains out against the iron bars of his cell; but was prevented, securely bound, and his head encased in a wadded cap, in order to prevent any similar attempt at self-destruction.

Booth seems to have been the animating spirit of the whole affair (writes a New York correspondent), and there is no doubt that he entertained a plot of the kind fully six months before he dealt the fatal blow. A young man of magnificent address, and imbued with unmistakeable love for the South, his fascinating manner enabled him to make friends by the score in the Confederate families of Lower Maryland, and he beat about this portion of the State for months before carrying his plot into execution. His extensive acquaintance, and his ready knowledge of human nature, enabled him to pitch upon the right persons for associates. As originally contemplated, it is unquestionable that he intended to immortalise his name by the kidnapping of the President: and as assistants in the development of this idea many persons joined the conspiracy who would not have done so had they known that murder might grow out of it, but who will now go to the gallows. To seize the President and Cabinet and hurry them into the South, was to secure for the bold and successful adventurers a lasting fame, and make them the heroes of the war, and it is no wonder that Booth found men ready to embrace this daring idea. To carry out this plan a house was rented in Washington. The cellers of this house were transformed into secure dungeons, well provided with manacles, and finally the building, it is stated, was mined, so that if success in kidnapping was overturned at the last moment, the captured party might be blown up. I can hardly believe this last statement true; but however that may be, it is now made pretty clear that the co-conspirators were not informed that the actual murder of the President was contemplated until just before the occurrence. On the night of the assassination, it is said, a party of strangers suddenly collected about the audience door of the theatre, and at precisely fifteen minutes before ten one of them called out, in a subdued voice, though not in a whisper, "Nine o'clock and forty-five minutes." This was taken up and repeated by others stationed at various points between the audience door and the street. In five minutes more the person who had first spoken said "Nine o'clock and fifty minutes," and this was caught up and repeated as before. At intervals of five minutes the time was called until ten minutes past ten o'clock, when the hour having been named, the whole party scattered, just as John Wilkes Booth entered the President's box. In thirty seconds Booth was riding away from the rear of the theatre. Strange, incomprehensible as this proceeding may appear, I am informed by one who should know the precice truth in the matter that it did actually take place. Booth's principal assistant seems to have been Mrs. Surratt, a woman of considerable property, formerly residing on her own farm at Surrattsville, Maryland, but more recently living at Washington. She it was who made arrengements for the reception of Booth after the murder; and to her hotel, kept by one John Tyler, at Surrattsville, Booth and his companion, Harold, went for refreshment and arms immediately upon the commission of the deed, it being their first stopping-place. Harold, who was with Booth when the latter was discovered and shot, and who is now waiting trial at Washington, is a smooth-faced, silly boy. He was selected as an accomplice because of his excellent knowledge of country and topography, and for his accomplishments as a rider, boatman, and pistol shot. He committed no actual deed of blood, but his death upon the gallows is inevitable.

The *New York World* gives the following list of the names of the assassins of Mr. Lincoln and their accessories:—

1.—Spangler, the stage carpenter of Ford's Theatre, will most probably suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

2.—Sam Arnold, of Baltimore, better known as the author of a letter signed "Sam" who understood the plot and agreed to it, and backed out in the end because of his failing courage, will also suffer death. He was a conspirator, but not bold enough to be an assassin.

3.—Captain Willie Jett, found at Bowling Green, who took Booth behind him on a horse, thus facilitating his escape, will run a close chance for his neck. He either did or did not recognise in Booth the assassin, and if so, woe to him.

4.—Azeroth, or Azerolt, whose name, in his own execrable chirography, I have copied from the register at Kirkwood's Hotel, as "G. A. Atzerodt, Charles county, Md., 126 B.," will be hung positively. He is a murderer by instinct and temperament. His face is a standing conviction.

5.—Mrs. Surratt will suffer the full penalty attached to her crime. As Booth was the master, so was she the mistress conspirator. She is bold and cruel, and deserves to die.

6.—M'Laughlin, a friend and confederate of Booth, will die for conspiracy without courage.

7.—Dr. Mudd, residing near Bryantown, may suffer death for his timidity. He set Booth's leg on Saturday morning, and never mentioned it till Sunday night. He may not have recognised Booth, and may not, as he says, have heard of the murder. But he has been a stern secessionist, and a life insurance policy at present would cost him the revenue of his county.

8.—John Lloyd will certainly die. He kept Mrs. Surratt's hotel at Surrattsville, secreted and furnished the two assassins with carbines, and although positively aware of the conspiracy before, and the crime immediately after its execution, he held his tongue.

9.—Sam Coxe, or "Captain" Sam Coxe, lives between Scylla and Charybdis. He concealed and fed Booth, probably knowing his hands to be stained with blood. He has already suffered execution in his horrible forebodings.

10.—Young Harold, who stood with Booth in the all-memorable barn, and shared his flight, and was his guide and servant, will die, despite a hundred pleas of dementia or mania.

11.—John Surratt, if caught at all, will suffer death. He shared the horrible secret of meditated crime, and should with his mother meet the reward of murder.

12.—Payne, or Wood, the desperate assassin of Mr. Seward, who was taken at Mr. Surratt's house, and was a hired cut-throat, will die beyond peradventure.

13.—Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Newport; these, it is believed, knew Booth and assisted him.

14.—Mr. Wilson of Newport; he did not assist justice, although cognisant of the crime.

BOOTAN AND TIBET IN RELATION WITH CHINA.

(Chinese & Japanese Repository.)

At a time when the country of Bootan is exciting attention, it will be interesting to lay before our readers some particulars relative to that region, culled from the *Chinese Repository* and elsewhere.

During the administration of Warren Hastings in India, the Rajah of Bootan seized a tract of land lying between his territory and that of the English. Though the land was little worth, being both barren and unhealthy, the Governor would not allow the encroachment to pass unnoticed, but sent a detachment of *Sepahhis* to drive out the Bootanese. This they effected, after suffering considerably from the pestilential climate. The *Teshoo Lama* (Regent for the *Delai Lama*) became alarmed for the safety of his territory, and sent a letter to the Governor in 1774. The following extracts will show the sentiments said to have moved the Grand Lama:—

"The affairs of this quarter flourish in every respect. I am night and day employed in prayers for the increase of your happiness and prosperity. Having been informed by travellers from your country of your exalted fame and reputation, my heart, like the blossoms of spring, abounds with satisfaction, gladness, and joy. Neither to molest nor persecute is my aim; it is even the characteristic of our sect to deprive ourselves of the necessary refreshment of sleep, should an injury be done to a single individual; but in justice and humanity, I am informed, you far surpass us. I have been repeatedly informed that you have engaged in hostilities against the Deb Terria (the Bootan chief who committed the outrages on the frontier). It is as evident as the sun that your army has been victorious; and that, if you had been desirous of it, you might, in the space of two days, have entirely extirpated him, for he had no power to resist your efforts. But I now take upon me to be his mediator; therefore, from a regard to our religion and customs, I request you will cease from all hostilities against him, and it will be necessary that you treat him with compassion and clemency. As to my part, I am but a fakeer, and it is the custom of our sect, with the rosary in our hands, to pray for the welfare of all mankind, and especially for the peace and happiness of the inhabitants of this country."

The council, considering the contiguity of Tibet to China, hoped to open, by entering into an alliance with the former, a new outlet for trade to the "celestial" empire, by a route not obviously liable to the same suspicions as those with which Chinese policy had armed itself against all consequences of a foreign access by sea. The grand plan to be executed, therefore, was to cross the Himalaya mountains, then traverse the inhospitable regions of Tibet, afterward to wend the way, according to circumstances, either through the mountainous districts of Kokonor, or the desert of Gobi, in order to reach the central empire, without suspicion! This is certainly one of the most magnificent, we may add, *elevated* plans ever conceived by any council that sat to deliberate about commercial affairs.

An envoy was, therefore, immediately despatched to Desheripgay and Teshoo Lomboo, to the said Teshoo Lama. The gentleman employed in this important mission was of great suavity of manners, and so ingratiated himself with that high personage, that he even trusted him with a considerable remittance in money, for the purpose of building a temple and dwelling-house, for the accommodation of the Lama's votaries, on the banks of the Ganges; and a piece of ground was accordingly bought and appropriated for this purpose. The Lama's letter to the Governor remarked, that, although in the different periods of his reviviscence he had chosen many regions for the places of his birth, yet Bengal was the only country in which he had been born twice; for which reason he had a predilection for it beyond any other, and was desirous of making it a place of abode, apparently esteeming the sanctity of the Ganges as a consideration of inferior importance. This being a very considerate request, gave rise to the most buoyant hopes, that the grand object of this correspondence might soon be realised. Mr. Bogle, the former envoy, finally obtained, 1779, a promise from the Lama that he would procure for him a passport from the great emperor, and that he might then go round by sea to Canton, and join him at Peking.

Though the Lama worship, or rather Shamanism, was never introduced into China as a peculiar creed, it still existed on the frontiers of Szechuen, and Buddhism being a modification of the same, some relationship was kept up between Tibet and China. The Mantchous, on conquering the country, had no settled religious notions; but there appeared a leaning towards the superstition of the Mongols. This was a signal for the Lamas to revisit the court of Peking, and, as future circumstances led to a political union between the two countries, they were the most favoured priests. Even during the enlightened reign of Kanghe, they numbered many warm votaries amongst the highest personages of the court and especially the females, who on that account shewed great aversion to the Jesuits. Perhaps it was also policy that induced the government to favour these fanatics, in order to attach the Mongols by religious ties.

Keënlung, having heard of the great odour of sanctity in which the said *Teshoo Lama* stood, invited him in the most pressing manner to come to his capital. This wonderful personage deferred, however, his journey, until the monarch assured him that he looked upon him as the first and most holy being on earth, and that the only remaining wish he now felt was to see him, and to be ranked amongst his disciples. Preparations had also been made to receive him on his journey, and the letter that assured him of the most magnificent treatment was also accompanied by a present of a string of pearls and one hundred pieces of silk. And thus flattered by the marked attention of the first prince in Asia, the Lama set forth on his journey in 1779, with about 1,500 troops and followers. He did not travel as a mere vassal, but as a sovereign prince. Wherever he halted on the road a platform was erected, covered with a rich brocade, and a cushion on which he sat whilst the people were admitted to the honour of touching his foot with their foreheads.

The Kalmucks, who belong to the most enthusiastic followers of the Lama, came, to the number of 5,000, to escort him to the capital, bringing with them rich presents, and showing to their religious chief the most unbounded veneration. At all the principal stations the imperial troops were drawn out, and the honours shown to this poor mortal would have set the strongest mind swimming with pride and conceit. The greatest favour the Lama could bestow was to imprint with his hands dipped in saffron, some paper which his votaries brought to him for that purpose in great quantities. Part of the journey led him through the newly-acquired territory of the Kalmucks, and his suffering on account of the severity of the climate seems to have been very great. But the Lama was everywhere cheered by the most marked attention of the chiefs. Scarcely had the last commander of the Tartars left him, making him a present of 300 horses, 70 mules, and 100 camels, when the emperor's own brother, who held the rank of king, was commissioned to receive him on the frontiers of Kansuh province, and his entrance into the "celestial" empire was marked by the most magnificent presents. Keënlung seems to have been exceedingly liberal, and a present of from 30,000 to 100,000 taels at the various stages was a mere trifle. His progress towards the capital was like that of a warrior receiving the honours of a triumph from a grateful country.

One of the princes of the blood met him half way, and another conducted him to Peking. Along the whole line leading to the pleasure-gardens of Jehol soldiers had been posted, between whom the Lama passed, accompanied by the princes. The emperor met him at a distance, and, immediately stretching forth his hand and taking hold of the Lama's, led him towards the throne, where after many salutations and expressions of affection and pleasure on both sides, the Lama was seated by the emperor upon the uppermost cushion, with himself, and at his right hand. Much conversation ensued, and the emperor was profuse in his questions and inquiries respecting the Lama's health, the circumstances of his journey, and the entertainment he had met with upon the road. After he had been presented with 100,000 taels of silver, and many hundred pieces of curious silk, these high personages separated.

On the next day many nobles and princes were assembled and the monarch seated the priest on his right hand, to evince to the whole court the great consideration in which he held his illustrious visitor. After some indifferent conversation the emperor then communicated his wishes more at large, with respect to the desire he felt of being instructed in some mysteries of the Lama's religion.

They accordingly withdrew, in company with one of the teachers, to another part of the palace, where three seats were prepared; the one in the centre was larger than either of the others in extent, and was considerably higher; upon this the Lama seated himself, placing the emperor on the lower one, standing to the right, and the teacher on the left. The Lama, then bending his head towards the emperor, whispered in his ear for about a quarter of an hour, and then seating himself upright, began to repeat aloud certain tenets, which the emperor and teacher recited after him, and in this manner each sentence was spoken over and over again, until both had caught the sound. This ceremony lasted about three hours, during which time all the attendants were kept at a distance in the outer apartments, whilst some devout men were occasionally called in at certain intervals, for the sake of performing ceremonies.

After four days, the Lama waited on the emperor at his palace. The entertainment being over, he rose to ask a favor of the autocrat. The emperor then turning to the Lama, desired he would speak without ceremony, when the Lama proceeded thus to inform him:

"In the country of Hindostan, which lies on the borders of my realm, there resides a great prince or ruler, for whom I have much friendship. I wish you should know and regard him also, and if you will write him a letter of friendship, and receive his in return, it will afford me great pleasure, as I wish you should be known to each other, and that a friendly communication should in future subsist between you."

The great emperor seems, therefore, to have been anxious to be instructed, and the manner in which this process was carried on is certainly deserving of our admiration. Behold this Keënlung, the sage and poet, a disciple of the Lama! But whilst enraptured with this spiritual acquisition, the greatest political alliance is proposed to him. It had been agreed upon that the former British envoy to the Lama should proceed to Canton, and wait there until passports should be forwarded to him, by the interest of his patron. The emperor most readily granted all that had been asked, and also inquired about the country where the friendly governor was living, making, at the same time several other pertinent questions.

The august personages now sped towards Peking, and there all the princes of the blood assembled to receive a blessing. On these occasions the Lama did not at all rise from his seat, but, laying his hands upon the head of the votary, he repeated a prayer. The noblemen, who likewise thronged to participate in this spiritual honour, were not so fortunate as to receive the immediate blessing from the priest with his bare hand, but he carefully wrapped a piece of yellow silk around the same, and thus distributed his spiritual gifts.

It had now become quite fashionable to receive the benediction of the great man, and even the ladies in the imperial palace were seized with the desire of going through this form. When, therefore, the Lama happened to be on his visit to all the celebrated gardens of the imperial palaces, an intimation was sent to him that it was the monarch's wish that he should meet the inmates of the harem. Being placed opposite a door of their apartments, upon an exalted seat, a screen of a yellow kind of gauze being dropped before the door, the ladies approached it one by one, and, having just looked at the Lama through the gauze, each, according to her rank and abilities, sent her offering by a female servant, who delivered it to one of the Lama's religious companions who were allowed to continue near him. The present being delivered, and the name announced, he repeated a prayer or form of the blessing for each, all the time bending his head forward, and turning his eyes directly towards the ground, to avoid all possibility of beholding the women. This ceremony took up four or five hours.

On this visit he saw many extraordinary things. Amongst others, a throne which has the intrinsic virtue, that whosoever seats himself upon it will always pronounce a just sentence. Then he saw the splendid temples erected in honour of his superstition, and in one of them he found a bell, which was said to weigh 20,000 maunds, and to require 100 men to ring it. To do this, however, is never attempted, except in order to call the people to arms, in case of an invasion or insurrection, or at public thanksgivings for victory. Thus we may now expect that it will soon be put into requisition.

The time passed on most agreeably, being spent in pleasure excursions and in visits to the temples, where both these illustrious personages worshipped the idols, considering the adoration thus paid as the most splendid display of devotion. The Lama had also an opportunity of seeing the empress, and again brought forward the earnest request of opening some communication with the Governor of Bengal. Both agreed that a letter should be written for this purpose, which the Lama himself should take with him. Day after day passed, and the Lama was still occupied in pronouncing his blessing upon thousands of the people, when all on a sudden he was seized with the small-pox. And the immortal, the wonder of the capital, the object of divine veneration to a whole metropolis, became a mere lump of putrid flesh. This certainly greatly staggered the belief of his followers, and no doubt convinced them that their great respect was misapplied. Still the emperor was determined to show that his veneration was not on the wane, and spent four hours before the corpse in prayer.

This ceremony was again repeated, and a present to the amount of 100,000 taels deposited before the coffin. At the same time he charged a brother of the Lama's to inform him immediately whenever the sacred being re-appeared in the person of another, a subject in which the grand monarch took as much interest as if his very existence had depended upon it. This could, however, not be effected at Pekin, because Lamas are not born in those uncongenial regions, and therefore the whole train was despatched towards the blessed region, three months after the decease. The most remarkable thing is, that the otherwise parsimonious Keënlung had a golden temple (gilded niche?) prepared, in which the coffin was set upright, and over this again a copper capsule. Orders were given that everywhere on the road 1,000 men might be held in readiness to convey these precious relics, and 100 horsemen were appointed as a convoy to the procession. Thus, after seven months, they reached the residence of the Lama.

Had Mr. Bogle, the intended envoy, reached Canton and received passports to meet his friend the Lama at Pekin, what might not have been the consequences? Well, we believe that the *Chargé d'affaires* would have been permitted to perform nine prostrations and three genuflexions, and be sent out of the country with a few pieces of silk, and a letter to the said barbarian chief, enjoining upon him implicit obedience to the laws of the "celestial" empire, and making it his paramount duty to revere the Lama. There is thus little lost by the miscarrying of this endeavour to open a more extensive intercourse.

We now turn our attention to the soil and its produce, a subject upon which our author has not been pleased to expatiate. All that we have been able to learn is, that it is sterility personified, partly on account of its elevation, and partly on account of the furious tempests and the rigorous cold. The main staff of life is a kind of barley that grows scantily in the valleys and along the ridges of hills, and is eaten with as hearty an appetite by the Tibetans as rice is by the Chinese, sago by the Alfoors, and potatoes (that sweet root!) by the Irishman. But even this wretched spot abounds in mineral riches, and gold, the source of so much evil in this world, is found in large quantity.

Towards the end of the last century the soil burst on account of the long drought, and there appeared such a considerable treasure of the precious metal, that it fell immediately more than 30 per cent. in value. It is this commodity which attracts the Chinese in great numbers, and makes them brave the dangers of this inhospitable region.

The animal kingdom is rich in fur-animals, curious birds, and cattle, amongst which the shawl-goat holds the first place. The inhabitants are scantily scattered over a dreary waste, living in holes or in hovels built of stone, protected against the northerly tempests by mountains or rocks. They are an extraordinary set of beings. Unlike all mountaineers, they are peaceful, timid and gentle; more oppressed by priests than any other nation on the wide face of the globe; trained to arms, they live a hardy life, being destitute frequently of the very necessaries supporting existence, but, notwithstanding, are happy and cheerful.

Polyandry, which seems to be general, is one of the uncommon phenomena of human folly and depravity, of which, perhaps, no parallel is found on so large a scale anywhere else. They are a priest-ridden race, their lives are devoted to idolatry, to the worship of men, and the veneration of images. Where shall we find such an immense number of lazy Lamas? It is the principal profession, embraced by all ranks, and the women are not behind in fanaticism, for they form large nunneries, where they live and die. It is really a nation of priests in the fullest sense of the word, who while away their days in absorption and contemplation of the excellencies of Buddha. None of the redeeming qualities of an intelligent hierarchy are here met with; quietude is the grand object of their wishes. The study of the sacred language, the Pali, though written in a different character, engages for ever the most active; and a round of unmeaning prayers, which are also rattled off by a kind of machinery, is the most dignified occupation of all and every one.

We have taken most of the above details from Turner's account of an embassy to the court of the Teshoo Lama; and though he is most favourably impressed with the piety of the gentle Tibetans, and even defends polyandry upon the plea of ancient usage, still he is rather checked with the mendicity that prevailed everywhere, and which he partly attributes to a large priesthood.

We now come to that portion of Szechuen which borders immediately upon Tsinghae, a romantic country, full of hill and mountain fortresses, the abode of wild Meaoutsze and still more savage tribes, who give the Chinese fully as much trouble as the Affghans on the western extremities do the English.

At the celebrated place of Tatseën-loo, lat 30° 8' 24" N., through which all the intercourse between China and Kokonor passes, there is one succession of mountains, and the grandeur of the scenery can scarcely be exceeded. But the howling deserts, in the regions of ice and snow, fill the heart with fear and trembling. The traveller traversing equally horrible tracts, scarcely ever trod by the human foot, finally arrives at Sening, the great western emporium of China where all the tribes of Kokonor meet to barter their goods for Chinese manufactures. The mountains hereabout produce a great quantity of medical herbs, which are in demand throughout the Central Empire. Some of them are very injurious to the traveller, for, as soon as horses eat thereof, they become drunk, and are unable to proceed on their way.

Having arrived on the banks of the Yaluh-keäng, the name borne by the Yangtsze-keäng in its course through Kokonor, the traces of Chinese cultivation cease, and we find a hardy set of mountaineers or an unruly set of nomades, something in the shape of the liberty-loving Swiss. But Lamaism or Shamanism flourishes here as much as in Tibet, and the temples and monasteries in possession of the priests are splendid and numerous. These tribes would otherwise be ungovernable, but the curb of superstition is strong enough to keep them under the dominion of the Chinese, who exercise at least a nominal control over them. They are described as obstinate, stupid, and uncivilised. Some cannot at all be tamed, and they are, moreover, crafty, a vice very common amongst barbarians, and especially conspicuous amongst the red-bristled races.

Our readers are aware that we have been all this time speaking of the intervening territory between China and Tibet. The southern part of this district is called Toofan or Sefan, and is divided by a river from the dominions of the Lamas.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Sherry Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases,			Tls. 8	p. doz.
Port,	"	"	" 8	"
Champagne, in	1	"	" 12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)				
St. Juen, in 1-doz. cases,			" 8	"
Medoc	1	"	" 5	"
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do. do.	1	"	" 6	"
India Pale Ale,	4	" casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 228 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

At the North-China Herald Office.

Bills of Lading per ship.
Charter Parties.
Powers of Attorney, and Wills.
Protests, English and American.
Comprador Check Books.
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Blank Forms of Custom-house Permits for Shipping and Lading Goods.
Shipping Article.
Bill of Sale.
Declarating of Ownership.
Ship's Wages List.

THE

SHANGHAI ALMANAC For 1865,

Is now ready for delivery at this Office.

N. C. Herald Office,
Shanghai, March 6th 1865.

ENGLISH & CHINESE CALENDAR, AND MAIL CARD FOR 1865.

May be had at this Office.

N.-C. Herald Office, January 18th, 1865.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

CARDS Printed from ENGRAVED COPPER-PLATES at the *North-China Herald* Office.
Shanghai May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Agents for the Austrian Lloyds Steam Navigation Company are now prepared to issue passenger tickets for the Company's Steamers from Alexandria, to Trieste.

Plan of Steamers and particulars regarding fares, &c., &c., can be obtained on application at the office of

W. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyds Steam Navigation Company in China.
2-a-m tf 4193 Shanghai, 8th March, 1863.

CURES OF CONSUMPTION BY DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

I can myself speak of your Wafers with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed; and the patients, having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste.—J. MOWSON, 13, Moseley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Dr. LOCOCK'S Wafers give instant relief of asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, for clearing and strengthening the voice. They have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Sold by all Chemists.

tf (2) 532 October 22d, 1864.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS are particularly requested to send in Circulars Notices, Advertisements, &c., intended for the morning issue, as early on the Afternoon or Evening of the preceding day, as is possible.

Much delay and inconvenience would be avoided if all communications on business were addressed to *The North-China Herald Office*, and not to individuals by name.

As the Settlement has become so extensive, those of our subscribers who desire to get their papers early, would do well to send their own coolies to this Office at 8 o'clock A.M.

tf *Shanghai, 1st Oct.*, 1863.

NOTICE.

上海新報

THE CHINESE SHIPPING LIST AND ADVERTISER is now issued regularly on *Tuesdays*, *Thursdays* and *Saturdays* and offers a sure means of communication with the Chinese Merchants, who have become so largely interested in the Shipping interest here.

PRICE OF CHINESE NEWSPAPER.—$4 per annum or half a dollar per month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—2 Tls. Cents per character.

Contracts will be made at low rates for three months and upwards with the Owners of Steamers and others trading to and from this Port—*payable in advance.* a

BANKS.

THE

Oriental Bank Corporation.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 30TH AUGUST, 1851.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,260,000.
RESERVED FUND, £252,000.

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Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

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The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Hongkong, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

H. J. STEWART,
Manager.
tf 775 Shanghai, 9th March, 1865.

CAUTION!

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS.—CAUTION.—The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June last, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars-road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch-street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Court of Common Pleas having, on the 15th day of November instant, refused the Defendants application for a New Trial, with Costs to be paid by the Defendants: We, the undersigned Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we are instructed to proceed by Suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "ELLWOODS PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS," unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time the Plaintiffs reserve to themselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1864.

GRANE, SON, AND FESENMEYER,
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Solicitors for Messrs. Ellwood and Sons, 24, Great Charlotte-street, Southwark, Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, SOUTHWARK,
Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

10sep-65 490

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNES.

PEPSINE

T. MORSON AND SON,

Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice,

ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.

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Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

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19 and 46, *Southampton Row, London.*

⁂ Orders (payable in London), are most carefully shipped.

14ja-66 490

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEOEIDON.
PATENT, MARCH 1ST, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

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Diploma 1815.

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Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13my-66 599 May 13th, 1865.

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL
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Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and addresses upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with COPPER, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar, in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sausages, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Patés, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings à la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many other articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimwade's Dessicated Milk, and for Masson's French Chocolate.

22ap-66 543 22nd April, 1865.

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As supplied to and adopted by the
ENGLISH, AMERICAN, RUSSIAN, PRUSSIAN,
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Also to be had through any East India or Colonial Agency.
25ma o-a-f 585 March 25th, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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G. H. HARRINGTON & Co.,
NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS,
27 Leadenhall Street,
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CONTRACT FOR BUILDING
Every Description of VESSEL *adapted to Sea or River Navigation.*
PATENT COMBINATION VESSELS WITH TEAK PLANKING AND IRON FRAMES.
Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every port in CHINA, &c.
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TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
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Cloths of the finest texture. Balls of superior and well-seasoned Ivory turned on the truest Mechanical principles.

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Being the best Light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.
THE GAME OF BILLIARDS,
By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton,
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THURSTON & Co.
1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

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CALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES,
FOR
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"WORKS LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM,"

With either of their brands, Best Best TC with Crown over; Best Cross Daggers; or G in Circle.

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⁂ Catalogues forwarded on application.

CAUTION.

Inferior qualities are being sold as Tupper & Co.'s make.

o-a-f 24de 550 December 24th, 1864.

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PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made.

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L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

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31de-65 318 Dec. 24 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
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Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Insruments, &c., and revery description of Medical teundries.

This is the most fompleted List eve published, and will be orwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.

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t-a-m—6ja-66 565

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's.

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Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

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[WHOLESALE ONLY.]
1au-65 494 o-a-f 13th Aug., 1864.

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WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, &c.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
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8jy 560 Jan. 7th, 1865.

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ALSO,
SADDLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
KEANGSE & NANKIN ROADS.
S. CLIFTON.
tf 577 Shanghai, Jan. 1st, 1865.

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SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

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NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,
SHANGHAI.
大藥房
tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban,
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1865.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.
tf 204 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON.
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," JULY 1, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report........	....	31525.58	...	...	22.15	2241.27	33789.00	636.74	4831.52	15161.81	6479.86	37.56	1822.67	3022.85	9118.01	41111.02
Wm. Melhuish,	June 21	London	1885.27	...	...	...	..	1885.27	10.90	...	1211.56	1219.84	5.27	119.77	293.57	816.56	3677.47
Guinevere, ...	„ 26	„	6446.66	...	...	...	...	6446.66	...	...	...	38.07	...	...	...	...	38.07
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs........	39857.51	...	...	22.15	2241.27	42120.93	647.64	4831.52	16373.37	7737.77	42.83	1942.44	3316.42	9934.57	44826.56

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	report.........	....	1017.62	...	...	...	1114.98	2132.60	17.43	...	...	2413.39	..	...	...	...	2430.82
Fohkien,.........	May 23	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261.69	...	...	...	...	261.69
Labourdonnais,	„ 24	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.27	...	...	...	...	20.27
Mona, ...	„ 25	do.	10.24	...	...	...	...	10.24	...	...	...	22.95	...	...	...	...	22.95
Dumbarton, ...	„ 29	do.	3.28	...	...	...	...	3.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.........	1031.14	...	...	...	1114.98	2145.12	17.43	...	...	2718.30	...	...	...	..	2735.73

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green*
Total as per last	Report.........	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	997.58	847.17	22658.55	4082.44	736.68	2672.06	3468.70	3867.92	39331.10
Acapulco, ...	June 2	New York.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2832.65	501.18	52.61	364.53	658.91	546.84	4956.72
Andreas, ...	„ 6	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	214.11	...	4044.35	869.40	154.55	597.89	571.01	749.35	7200.66
Hesperia,.........	„ 6	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2095.63	575.86	133.25	231.87	323.83	453.02	3813.44
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1211.69	847.17	31631.18	6028.88	1077.09	3866.35	5022.45	5617.13	55301.92

MONTREAL.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report.......	....	325.15	...	...	...	...	325.15	636.00	87.17	8711.06	1148.80	40.16	715.83	1169.21	2517.24	15025.47
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		JAPAN *Transhipment*		*Coarse.*		*Refuse.*		*Cocoons.*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report	6718	5425.59	....		6718	5425.59	310	290.35	3993		......		130	226.19	....	
W. Melhuish,	June 21	London	....		....		....		...	...	....		......		29	79.73	....	
Cadiz, ...	„ 26	do.	1794	1429.29	....		1794	1429.29	..	..	404		......		...	...	....	
Guinevere,...	„ 26	do.	297	239.31	....		297	239.31	...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
			....		....		....		...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
			....		....		....		...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
			8809	7094.19	....		8809	7094.19	310	290.35	4397		......		159	305.92	....	

HONGKONG.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		JAPAN *Transhipments*		*Coarse.*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report......	18	14.02	......		18	14.02	......		......		...		......		......	
..			......		......		......		......		......		...		......		......	
			......		......		......		......		......		...		......		......	
			......		......		......		......		......		...		......		......	
			......		......		......		......		......		...		......		......	

UNITED STATES.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN. *Re-exports*		JAPAN. *Transhipments*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	13	12.55	....		13	12.55	30	23.97	....		..		38	29.06	....	
			......		....		.....		....		....		..		....		....	
			......		....		.....		....		....		..		....		....	
			......		......		......		......		......		...		......		......	
			.....		....		......		.....		....		..		......		....	

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw.*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		JAPAN *Transhipments*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	7	5.57	....		7	5.57	....		....		..	..	....		....	
Island Queen	June 12	Foochow	14	11.20	....		14	11.20	....		....		..	..	....		....	
			21	16.77	....		21	16.77	....		....		..	..	....		....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN. *Re-exports*		JAPAN. *Transhipment*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Piculs
Total as per last	Report	....	1975	1591.39	......		1975	1591.39	197	203.13	115	....	....		56	61.44		166.04
Cadiz, ...	June 26	Marseilles	466	371.96	......		466	371.96		......	222	....	....			......		......
			..	...	......		...	...		......	....	....	....			....		....
			2441	1963.35	......		2441	1963.35	197	203.13	337	....	..		56	61.44		166.04

INDIA.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw.*		Total	
			Bales	Picul	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	41	39.80	41	39.80

COTTON.

SHIP.	*Cleared*	GREAT BRITAIN.			HONGKONG.			COAST PORTS.			INDIA.			AMERICA.			TOTAL.
		Export	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	*Piculs.*
Total as per last Report		87,566	10,931	629	28,572	1,809	40,283	9,394	471	431	168	...	...	...	...	...	180,257
G. C. L. Meyer, ...	June 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701
Oriflamme, ...	„ 26	...	...	...	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		87,566	10,931	629	28,821	1,809	40,283	10,095	471	431	168						

OPIUM.

Opium Return for Week ending June 24th, 1865.

IMPORTED.	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels...	145	145.00	340	408.00	79	94.80	76	76.00
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed...	5½	5.50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	150½	150.50	340	408.00	79	94.80	76	76.00

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption ...	81	80.72	182	218.40	23	27.60	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang.		Kiukiang.		Hankow.		Chefoo.		Tientsin.		Newchwang.		Ningpo.		Nagasaki.		Hongkong.		Takao.		Total.	
	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight.
Malwa	97	97.00	43	43.00	...	...	19	19.00	70	70.00	143	143.00	40	40.00	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	413	413.00
Patna	2	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.60
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6.00	...	...	10	12.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	18.00
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4.00
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	99	99.40	43	43.00	...	...	19	19.00	75	76.00	143	143.00	55	57.20	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	435	438.60

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Ju 23	Rona	B. str.	784	Hutchinson	Fuchau	Ju 23	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 23	Kiangse	A. str	574	Gray	Ningpo	.. 22	do	Russell and Co
.. 23	Nanzing	B. str	169	Tulluck	T'tsin & Chefoo	.. 21	do	Trautmann and Co
.. 23	Yesso	B. str	559	Caine	Hongkong			Dent and Co
.. 23	Ganges	B. str	612	Bernard	Hongkong			Wm. Davison, for Agt
.. 23	Solent	B. ship	732	Pay	London	Feb 19	General	Order
.. 23	Maria	B. bark	304	Lorenzen	Iloilo	June 5	Sugar	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Starling	H M G B						
.. 24	Swallow	H.M.S.			Amoy			
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Banning	Ningpo	Ju 23	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelaw	Ningpo	.. 23	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 24	Ethel	B. bark	371	Wylie	Newchwang	.. 10	B'cake	Order
.. 24	Adeline	Ha. bk	197	Hybrand	Dordrecht	Jan 22	General	T. Kroes and Co
.. 25	Singapore	B. str	743	Browne	Hongkong		Malls, &c	Wm. Davison, for Agt
.. 25	Foh-kien	B. str	925	Johnson	Hongkong	Ju 22	General	Russell and Co
.. 25	Willy	Bre sch	270	Behker	Amoy	.. 17	Ballast	Bourjau, Hübener & Co
.. 25	Uncowah	A. ship	988	Rudolf	New York	Feb 6	Coals, etc	Olyphant and Co
.. 25	Huquong	A. str	1339	Simmons	Hankow		General	Russell and Co
.. 25	Kiukiang	A. str	1007	Taylor	Hankow		do	Olyphant and Co
.. 25	Kiangse	A. str.	574	Gray	Ningpo	Ju 23	do	Russell and Co
.. 26	Tancrede	H M S						
.. 26	Hongkong	H M S						
.. 26	Valetta	B. bark	380	Dawes	Singapore	Nov 25	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 26	Statesman	B. ship	811	Marshall	Hongkong	Ju 14	do	Gundry and Co
.. 26	Glen Anne	B. ship	679	Bentham	Callao	Ap 14	Ballast	Order
.. 27	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Ju 26	General	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 27	Fire Queen	A. str.	1126	Johnson	Hankow	.. 24	do	Reid and Co
.. 27	Shooting Star	Siam sh	610	Bruhn	B'kok & H'kg	.. 7	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 27	Dorothea	Ha. bk	198		Amoy	.. 15	Ballast	Oxford and Co
.. 27	Bintang	Old sch	125	Brunleyer	Amoy	.. 16	do	B. Telgo
.. 27	Prinde of the West	B. bark	382	Curwen	Swatow	.. 17	Sugar	Frazar and Co
.. 27	Rio de Janeiro	B. bark	280	Sap	Singapore	May 14	General	Siemssen and Co
.. 27	Pluto	H M S		Tike				
.. 27	Appelina	B. brig		Chambers	Sunderland	Aug 30	Coals	Mackenzie and Co
.. 28	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 28	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Gibson	Tientsin	Ju 20	General	Dow and Co
.. 28	Conheath	B. bark	307	Phillips	Swatow	Ju 19	Sugar	Frazar and Co
.. 28	Bob Tail Nag	B. schr	170	Fox	Tamsui	.. 11	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 28	Cobang	B. bark	337	Fullerton	Amoy	.. 19	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 29	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Banning	Ningpo	Ju 28	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 29	Mona	B. str	512	Burne	H'kg & Ports		do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 29	Sea Witch	A. bark	373	Hughes	Newchwang	.. 17	Coals	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 29	Madura	B. bark	316	Mathhies	Sydney	Ap 6	B'cake	Johnson and Co
.. 29	Warthura	Bre. bk	305	Germer	Amoy	Ju 17	Ballast	Order
.. 29	Shooey-seen	Br str.	192	Mann	Hongkong	Ju 25	General	Dow and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Ju 23	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Russell and Co
.. 23	Pembroke	B. str.	243	Johnson	Nagasaki		Russell and Co
.. 23	Malacca	B. bark	365	Jensen	Nagasaki	Sun. &c	Engwer and Co
.. 23	Oanita	B. ship	1165	White	Tientsin		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 24	Leopard	H.M.S.		Leckie	N'ki Y'ma		
.. 24	Pluto	HMS		Tike			
.. 24	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon Sons and Co
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Banning	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Tah-wah	A. str.	245	Andrews	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Gerard	B. str.	401	Quick	T'tsin Chefoo	Sundries	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 24	Kiang-loong	A. str	945	West	H'kow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Alcin	B. bg	236	Waterson	Newchwang	Opl. &c	Reid and Co
.. 24	Marianne	B. brig	192	Ugler	Newchwang	Opium	Oxford and Co
.. 24	Guinevere	B. ship	694	McLean	London	Tea, etc	Jardine Matheson and Co
.. 25	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	H'kow Ports		Russell and Co
.. 26	Eidsvold	Nor. bk	264	Hansen	Newchwang	Opl., &c	Siemssen and Co
.. 26	Rudolph	Bre. sch	100	Oblekl	Newchwang	Sundries	Eduard Schellhass and Co
.. 26	G. C. L. Meyer	Ha. bk	306	Molser	Swatow	C'ton &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 27	Jura	Fr bk	450	Meyer	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	Vaucher, Frères
.. 27	Pekin	B. str	423	Edmond	Yokohama	do	Wm. Davison, for the Agent
.. 27	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 27	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Russell and Co
.. 27	Yesso	B. str.	555	Caine	Tientsin	Opl., &c	Dent and Co
.. 27	Catalpa	A. bark	240	Stevens	Nagasaki	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 27	Fusi-Yama	B. str	2000	McQueen	H'kow & Ports		Dent and Co
.. 27	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Banning	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 28	Confucius	Ch'e str		McCaslin			Chinese Government
.. 28	Nanzing	B. str	46	Tullock	T'tsin v C'foo	Opl., etc	Trautmann and Co
.. 28	Waratah	B. str.	250	Harris	Fuchau	Sun., &c	Moses and Co
.. 28	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon, Son and Co
.. 28	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opl. &c	Russell and Co
.. 29	Heroullied	H.M.G.-b					
.. 29	Huquong	A. str	1339	Simmons	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 29	Rona	B. str	781	Hutchinson	H'kg Amoy	Silk, &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 29	Foh-kien	B. str	925	Johnson	Hongkong		Russell and Co
.. 29	Fire Queen	A. str	1126	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Reid and Co
.. 29	Ganges	B. str	612	Bernard	Hongkong	Silk, &c	W. Davison, Agent P.andO. Co
.. 29	Kiukiang	A. str	1007	Taylor	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 29	Fire Dart	A. str.	210	Banning	Ningpo	Sun. &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 29	Willy	Bre sch	270	Behker	Newchwang	Opl., &c	Bourjau, Hübener and Co
.. 29	Neville	B ship	750	Robinson	Hankow	Ballast	Trautmann and Co
.. 29	Pecasus	B. ship	52?	Pentice	Hankow	O'nal. &c	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 29	Electra	B ship	400	Woodgate	Nagasaki	Sun., etc	Glover and Co
.. 29	J. H. Wills	A. bark	220	Wills	Y'ma v N'po	do	Drucker and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JULY 1, 1865.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	65		H. Fogg and Co	*Laid up*	
Bo-Peep	June 14	Chi. str	75	Corbman		*Laid up*	
City of Nantes	Ju 28	B. str	204	Gibson	Dow and Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str	84			*Laid up*	
Enterprise		A. str	165		H. Fogg and Co	*Laid up*	
Faust		B. str	34		Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fei-ma		B. str	121	Buckland	Moses and Co	*Laid up*	
Firefly					Chinese Government	Repairs	
Gazelle					Wheelock and Co		
Gaete		Prus. str			Wm. Pustau and Co		
Lalla Rookh	Ap 28	B. str	162	Bird	Moses and Co	Ningpo	
Little Mary	May 2?	B. str.			Lamond		
Mercury	June 28	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co		
Mona	Ju 29	B. str.	512	Burne	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Nora Creina		B. str	93		J. H. Wignall and Co		
Singapore	Ju 25	B. str	743	Browne	Wm. Davison, for Agent	Hongkong *	5th inst
Shooey-seen	Ju 29	B str	192	Mann	Dow and Co	Yokohama	Imdt
Sze-chuen	Ju 22	A. str.	1006	Spencer	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	2nd inst
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co	*Laid up*	
Vulcan	Ju 16	B. str.	130	Cooley	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Chinkiang	Early
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str	45		Geo. Barnet and Co		
Willamette	Mar 26	Chi str.					
Yeddo	Ju 26	B. str.	294	Laity	W. R. Adamson and Co	C'foo & T'tsin	Imdt

23 *Steamers.*]

With Mails *

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Adelina	Ju 10	B. ship	750	Dennett	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Adeline	Ju 24	Ha bk	197	Hybrand	T. Kroes and Co		
Amoy	Ju 15	Swd bk					
Appelina	Ju 27	B. brig		Chambers	Mackenzie and Co		
Art Union	May 7	B. ship	745	Polson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Imdt
Ark	May 21	A. bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Aureola	May 13	A. ship	825	Beasse	Russell and Co		
Ben Nevis	Ju 14	B. brig	270	Kinmond	Captain	Newchwang	cld 25 ult
Bentang	Ju 27	Old sch	125	Brunleyer	B. Telgo		
Bob Tail Nag	Ju 28	B. schr	170	Fox	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Capsera	May 15	B. ship	756	Henderson	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Celestial	Ju 21	B. bark	401	Robinson			
City of Quebec	Ju 22	B. ship	663	Dowsie	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Cobang	Ju 28	B. bark	327	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Conheath	Ju 28	B. bark	307	Phillips	Frazar and Co		
Dannevirke	Ju 14	Da. bg	187	Morgansen	Siemssen and Co		
Daybreak	Ju 22	B. bark	302	Rose	Turner and Co		
Dolphin	Ju 22	B. bark	392	Wilbers	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
Dorothea	Ju 27	Ha. bk	198		Oxford and Co		
Edith	Ju 16	B. bark	380	Ogilvie	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Egeria	June 9	A. bark	584	Emery	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Egeria	Ju 20	B. ship	875	Evans	Blain, Tate and Co	S.F'co v Y'ma	
E. Nicholas	May 8	B. ship	904	Crosby			
Ellen Rodger	May 18	B. ship	584	McKinnon	Gilman and Co	London	Early
Ethiopian	Mar 22	B. ship	838	Edwards	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Ethel	Ju 24	B. bark	371	Wylie	Order		
Forerunner	June 7	B. bark	525	Merritt	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Fort George	June 9	B. ship	732	Smith	Preston, Breuell and Co		
Fychow	May 24	B. ship	716	Mathers	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
F. Nicholas	June 6	B. ship	1069	Barry	Order		
Garrawalt	Mar 26	B. ship	627	Philipps	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Glen Anne	Ju 26	B. ship	679	Bentham	Order		
Glenroe	Ju 22	B. ship	71?	Sands	Dent and Co		
Glengairn	June 8	B. ship	896	Gardock	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Golden Spur	May 28	B. ship	656	Lochern	Dent and Co	London	Imdt
Gossamer	May 31	B. ship	734	Murphy	Blain, Tate and Co	London	To-day
Hampton Court	June 8	B. bark	216	Crawford	Johnson and Co	London	Early
H. Harbeck	June 2	B. ship	714	Stoughton	Olyphant and Co		
Hurricane	Ju 21	B. ship					
Highflyer	Ap 23	B. ship	1011		Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Hope	June 8	B. ship	104	King	Turner and Co		
Invincible	June 8	B. ship	637	Tabentlie	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Iron Crown	May 5	B. ship	991	Lee	Frazar and Co		
James Miller	Ju 13	A. schr					
Jeannie Douglas	May 12	B. ship	1165	Donaldson	Siemssen and Co	San Francisco	Early
John Lidgett	June 8	B. ship	770	Robertson	Reid and Co	London	Early
Kate Cleather	May 23	B. bark	377	Johnson			
Keenda	Feb 1	B. bark	286	Sial	Allen and Co		
Kelso	May 29	B. ship	556	Black	Frazar and Co		
Madge Wildfire	May 13	B. ship	812	Murray	Trautmann and Co		
Marie	Ju 22	Ha. bk	150	Yung	T. Kroes and Co		
Maria	Ju 2?	B. bark	204	Lorenzen	Augustine Heard and Co		
Marion	Ju 14	B. bark	460	Laughton	Dow and Co		
Madura	Ju 29	B. bark	316	Mathhies	Johnson and Co		
Mermaid	Ju 20	B. bark	181	Gibson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Meteia	Ju 16	B. ship	600	Simmers	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Meta	Ju 13	Prus sch					
Morning Star	Ju 22	B. ship	562	Johnston	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	4th inst
Nagpore	Ju 14	B. ship	1198	Macdonald	Hogg Brothers		
Norwood	Ap 28	B. ship	789	Bristow	Chapman, King and Co	London	Imdt
Oliver Cutts	June 1	B. ship	705	Ray	Augustine Heard and Co		
Orion	June 1	A. ship	1297	Whiting	Russell and Co	S.F'co v. K'wa	Imdt
Petrel	May 31	B. schr	267	Lewis	Dent and Co		
Phillip Nelson	Ju 21	B. bark	547	Nelson	Order		
Red Deer	Ju 18	B. ship	66?	Bruce	Reid and Co		
Prinde of the West	Ju 27	B. bark	381	Curwen	Frazar and Co		
Queen of the East	Ju 21	B. ship	853	Rees	Order		
Reindeer	June 4	B. ship	966	McClellen	Johnson and Co		
Rio de Janeiro	Ju 27	B. bark	280	Sap	Siemssen and Co		
Royal Alfred	June 9	B. ship	1239	Whiting	Hogg Brothers		
Royal Saxon	Ju 13	B. ship	799	Randall	Russell and Co		
St. Andrew's Castle	Ju 22	B. ship	629	Mellain	Order		
Sea Witch	Ju 29	B. bark	373	Hughes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Shooting Star	Ju 27	Sim sh	610	Bruhn	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Star of China	May 21	B ship	794	Hodge	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Sebastopol	Ap 30	A. ship	780		Augustine Heard and Co		
Simoda	Ju 21	B. ship		Drysdale	Dow and Co		
Solent	Ju 23	B. ship	732	Pay	Order		
Stirlingshire	Ju 22	B. bark	541	Cuningham	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Statesman	Ju 26	B. ship	811	Marshall	Gundry and Co		
Sir Robert Sale	June 8	B. ship	701	Lansdowne	Captain		
Stirling	Feb 7	A. bark	309	Bourne	Dent and Co		
Surat	Ju 14	B. ship	1000	Dunlop	Frazar and Co		
Surprise	May 20	A. ship	1262	Ranlett	Olyphant and Co		
Tye'ong	Ju 14	Sia bk	475	Demsky	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Twilight	Ju 22	B. ship	630	McAlley	Frazar and Co		
Uncowah	Ju 15	A. ship	988	Rudolf	Olyphant and Co		
Valetta	Ju 26	B. bark	380	Dawes	Augustine Heard and Co		
Warthura	Ju 29	Bre. bk	305	Germer	Order		
Whitehall	Ju 10	B. ship	936	James	Captain		
Wild Deer	Ju 21	B. ship	1016	Cobb	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
W. W. Smith	May 29	B. ship	700	Clare	Frazar and Co		

92 *Vessels.*]

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Alice	Nixon	British barque	312	Nichol Latimer and Co
Berwick Walls	Barclay	(Floating Hospital)		
Bethel				
Kiogsan		American ship		
Lady McNaughten	Weymouth	British ship	570	Geo. Barnet and Co
Louisa		British ship	90	T. R. Wheelock
Melbourne		British barque	594	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Ngapulsi		British ship	543	Harbour Master
Nimrod		British barque	262	H. I. M.'s Customs
Ross				F. R. Gamwell
Samuel Stoddart				

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	63	Augustine Heard and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer	50	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Rofoed	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
Hercules	Parkes	British steamer		Captains
Little Orphan		American steamer	160	Augustine Heard and Co
Martin White		American steamer	100	H. Fogg and Co
Powerful	Ryder	Ham. steamer	50	Wm. Pustau and Co
Samson	Erikson	British steamer	61	Capt. Patridge
Titan	Guilett	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co